

Development of Algorithms and Strategies for Monitoring Chlorophyll and Primary Productivity in Coastal Ocean, Estuarine and Inland Water Ecosystems

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GOAL:

Develop the scientific and statistical basis for monitoring algal pigments and primary productivity in coastal, estuarine and inland ecosystems using satellite data and complementary surface measurements.

OBJECTIVES:

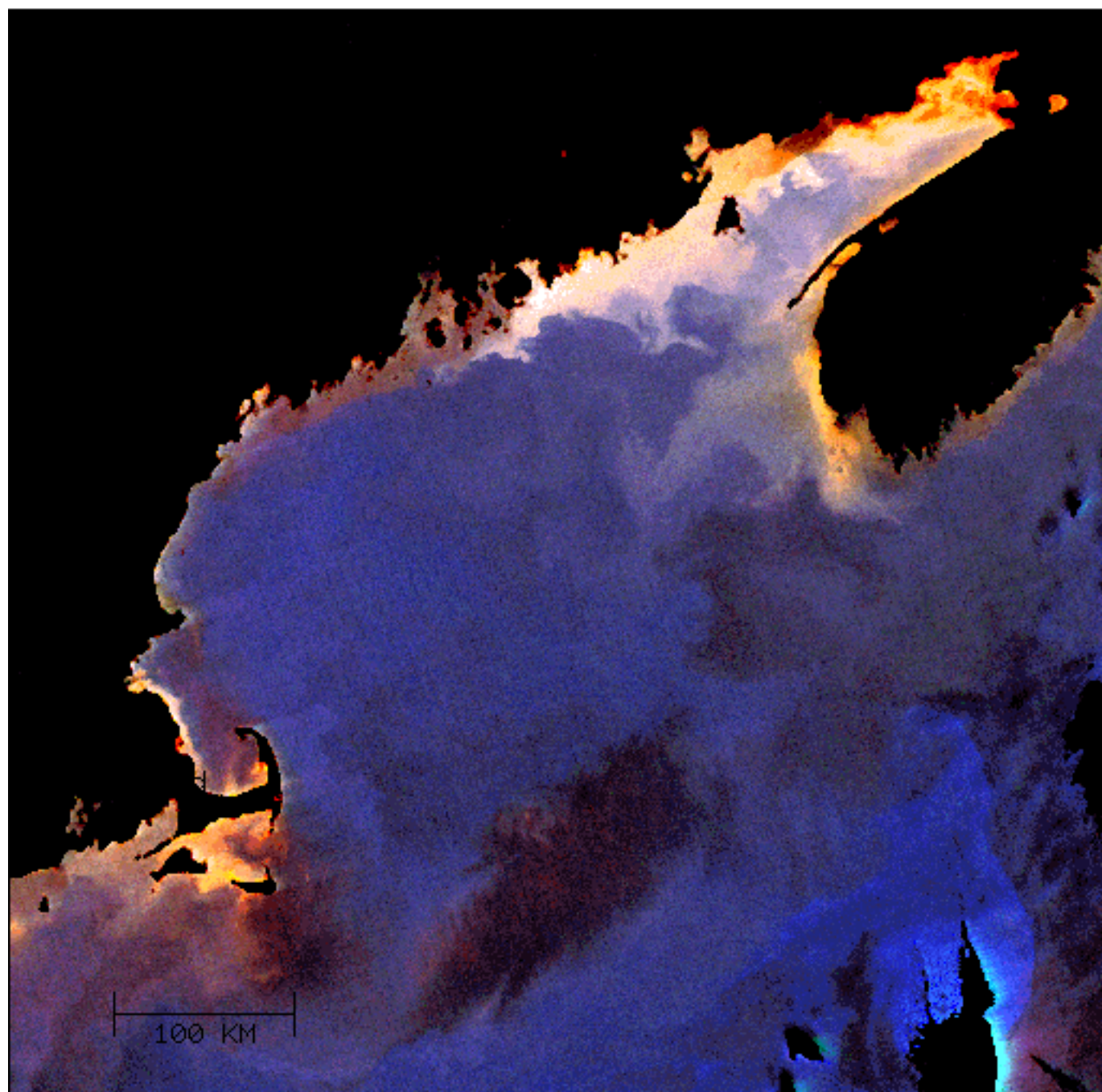
1. **Establish a protocol for developing and validating** regional or site-specific **algorithms** for estimating surface chlorophyll-*a* concentration and primary productivity while accounting for the optical variability of other water constituents. (Definition Phase, Feb. '96 - Jan.'97).
2. **Demonstrate the above protocol** by developing chlorophyll and productivity algorithms for near-shore coastal ocean areas and for major estuaries and inland bodies of water found **in the northeast region of the United States**. (Execution Phase, Feb. '97 - Jan.'99).
3. **Define a strategy for long-term monitoring** using surface and satellite measurements to detect change in surface chlorophyll concentration and primary productivity. (Completion Phase, Feb. '99 - Jan. '00).

To demonstrate the monitoring strategy, I will produce:

- time series of surface chlorophyll and primary productivity maps for the northeast region averaged over monthly periods beginning with the launch of MODIS
- time series of anomaly maps by subtracting the long-term mean for each month from each monthly map.

My approach in prescribing protocols will be to use the best available, site-specific data to parameterize analytical algorithms. The parameters will be those that minimize the mean square error and/or those that assure unbiased results.

The protocols prescribed as a framework for coastal algorithms will also be useful for land and ocean algorithms developed by other MODIS Team Members.



Chlorophyll Concentrations in the Gulf of Maine June 14, 1979

